§ 1627.5

profession, or to the payment of membership fees or dues from non-LSC funds.

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§ 1627.5 Contributions.

Any contributions or gifts of Corporation funds to another organization or to an individual are prohibited.

§ 1627.6 Transfers to other recipients.

- (a) The requirements of §1627.3 shall apply to all subgrants by one recipient to another recipient.
- (b) The subrecipient shall audit any funds subgranted to it in its annual audit and supply a copy of this audit to the recipient. The recipient shall either submit the relevant part of this audit with its next annual audit or, if an audit has been recently submitted, submit it as an addendum to that recently submitted audit.
- (c) In addition to the provisions of §1627.3(d), the Corporation may hold the subrecipient directly responsible for any disallowed expenditures of subgrant funds. Thus, the Corporation may recover all of the disallowed costs from either recipient or subrecipient or may divide the recovery between the two; the Corporation's total recovery may not exceed the amount of expenditures disallowed.
- (d) Funds received by a recipient from other recipients in the form of fees and dues shall be accounted for and included in the annual audit of the recipient receiving these funds as Corporation funds.

§ 1627.7 Tax sheltered annuities, retirement accounts and pensions.

No provision contained in this part shall be construed to affect any payment by a recipient on behalf of its employees for the purpose of contributing to or funding a tax sheltered annuity, retirement account, or pension fund.

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§ 1627.8 Recipient policies, procedures and recordkeeping.

Each recipient shall adopt written policies and procedures to guide its staff in complying with this part and shall maintain records sufficient to document the recipient's compliance with this part.

[62 FR 19418, Apr. 21, 1997]

PART 1628—RECIPIENT FUND BALANCES

Sec.

1628.1 Purpose.

1628.2 Definitions.

1628.3 Policy.

1628.4 Procedures.

1628.5 Fund balance deficits.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2996g(e).

Source: 65 FR 66642, Nov. 7, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§1628.1 Purpose

The purpose of this part is to set out the Corporation's policies and procedures applicable to recipient fund balances. The Corporation's fund balance policies are intended to ensure the timely expenditure of LSC funds for the effective and economical provision of high quality legal assistance to eligible clients.

§ 1628.2 Definitions.

- (a) Excess fund balance means a recipient's LSC fund balance that exceeds the amount a recipient is permitted to retain under this part.
 - (b) LSC support means the sum of:
- (1) The amount of financial assistance awarded by the Corporation to the recipient for the fiscal year included in the recipient's annual audited financial statement, not including one-time and special purpose grants; and
- (2) Any LSC derivative income, as defined in §1630.2(c), earned by the recipient for the fiscal year included in the recipient's annual audited financial statement, not including derivative income from one-time and special purpose grants.
- (c) The LSC fund balance is the excess of LSC support plus the prior year carryover amount over expenditures of LSC funds (including capital acquisitions), as each is reported in the recipient's annual financial statements.
- (d) The fund balance percentage is the amount of the LSC fund balance expressed as a percentage of the recipient's LSC support.